

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 15.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MARCH 21, 1895.

NUMBER 41

Highest of all in Leavening Power—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE TRUTH OF HISTORY.

Abraham Lincoln's Real Attitude Towards the People of the South,

A VERY PLAIN STATEMENT

The following letter and editorial are from the Indianapolis Journal:

(To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal.)

Will you allow me space in the Journal to challenge your historic accuracy in the matter of Mr. Lincoln's proposed plan to pay for the Southern slaves, and at the same time to maintain the correctness of my own statement on that subject?

You say that "Mr. Watterson makes a serious error as to the date of Mr. Lincoln's joint resolution in favor of emancipated compensation." That resolution was sent to Congress March 6, 1862, instead of in the winter of 1861-62. His proclamation of warning was issued September 22, 1862, after the Emancipation proclamation January 1, 1863. He never wrote or uttered a word in favor of paying for the slaves after the latter date.

I should be guilty of a criminal perversion of history if I had made the serious error you ascribe to me.

Mr. Lincoln did, as stated by you, send to congress a message the 6th of March, 1862, suggesting a joint resolution pledging the Government to co-operate with "any State which may adopt gradual abolition of slavery, giving to such State pecuniary aid;" but he did also February 5, 1863, as stated by me, submit to his cabinet a joint resolution proposing the appropriation of \$400,000,000, to be paid to the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia." * * "The payment to be made in 6 per cent. Government bonds, and to be distributed to said States pro rata on their respective slave populations as shown by the census of 1860," the consideration being that all resistance to the Federal authority should cease, "on or before the first day of April (1865) next." —See Letters and State Papers of Abraham Lincoln, pages 615-636; also *Newsp. and Hist.*, 17th volume, 10, chapter VII., page 133 to 137, inclusive.

He did at the same time submit the draft of a proclamation to be issued by himself as President, when this joint resolution should be passed by Congress.

He did say (see authorities above quoted) to the Confederate Commissioners at Fortress Monroe, that "he would be willing to be taxed to remunerate the Southern people for their slaves," and that he knew some "who were in favor of an appropriation as four hundred millions of dollars for this purpose," adding, "I could mention persons whose names would astonish you, who are willing to do this if the war shall now cease, without further expense."

This embraces all I said, which your article controverts, notwithstanding the contention of the Journal that "for more than a year prior to the peace conference Mr. Lincoln had fully determined that slavery must go, and that at that conference he could not possibly have held out, either formally or informally, any hope of a restoration of the union with slaves."

On the draft of the proclamation accompanying this resolution it was provided that:

"War will cease and armies be reduced to a basis of peace; that all political offenses will be pardoned; that all property except slaves, liable to confiscation or forfeiture, will be released therefrom; and that liberality will be recommended to Congress upon all points not lying within executive control."

There is nothing in this evidence to refute the contention of the Journal that "for more than a year prior to the peace conference Mr. Lincoln had fully determined that slavery must go, and that at that conference he could not possibly have held out, either formally or informally, any hope of a restoration of the union with slaves."

Not many months later the remains of the great statesman passed through Frankfort to Lexington for interment, among the Senate committee accompanying them being Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, and Gen. Sam Houston of Texas, old "San Jacinto." Gov. Charles S. Morehead introduced me to both of the distinguished Senators, and with a fatherly hand shake Gen. Cass remarked: "You are young to be a newspaper editor." And so I was—VERY young, and a bit conceited, too, I have no doubt. The funeral procession was the largest I ever saw. I was stationed at a window of the Phoenix Hotel to see it, and by the watch it was just three hours and ten minutes in passing that point.

There was a Cabinet meeting last evening. The President had matured a scheme which he hoped "would be successful in promoting peace." * * It did not meet with favor and was dropped. The earnest desire of the President to conciliate and effect peace was manifest, but there may be such a thing as overdoing as to cause a distrust or adverse feeling."

Mr. Lincoln's indorsement on the manuscript, according to Nicolay and Hay's history was:

"Feb. 5, 1863.—Today these papers which contain themselves were drawn up and submitted to the Cabinet and unanimously disapproved by them."

Thus the record shows that the proclamation never was born. Secretary Welles says of it in his diary under date of February 6, 1863:

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During his earlier years, and before the curse of whisky made of him both a mental and physical wreck, Tom Marshall had an extensive law practice throughout the Bluegrass region.

Once he was attending court at Danville and stopped at a tavern kept by a man named Gill. One day Tom was late for dinner, and when he entered the dining room the victuals had all disappeared. He sent for the landlord, and on his arrival said:

"Mr. Gill, I sent for you to hear

SOME REMINISCENCES.

Why John J. Crittenden Once Ran For Governor.—The Last Visit of Henry Clay to Frankfort.—Some Anecdotes of Tom Marshall.

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Then folding his hands and piously raising his hands he began:

"O Thou who blessed the loves and fishes

Look down upon these empty dishes,

And by that power that did them fill,

Bless us now—but damn old Gill!"

On another occasion Tom was arguing a case before old 'Squire Smedley, of Versailles, when he made some remark that riled the court, who angrily exclaimed:

"Capt. Marshall you are fined \$50

for contempt."

Tom paused a moment, and looking carefully around the court room turned to the 'Squire, and with a bland smile said:

"All right, your honor, but as we fail to see any of my friend's present, will you kindly loan me the fifty."

The old 'Squire looked straight at Tom for a moment over his spectacles and then said:

"Mr. Clerk, remit Capt. Marshall's fine. The State of Kentucky is more able to lose fifty dollars than I am."

The point of the above will be fully appreciated when it is understood that Tom Marshall was never known to pay back borrowed money.

On his solemn promises of reform the voters of Woodford county sent Tom to the Legislature of 1850 or '51, I forget which, and for a time he did them good service, but the clutch of the ruin demon was too strong upon him, and before the close of the session his "life lines" were loosened and he again drifted out upon the broad ocean of destruction, a helpless and driving wreck.

NEMO.

JAPAN'S WAR INDEMNITY.

Should Yellow Metal Be Demanded Our Supply Might Vanish.

(New York Dispatch to the Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

A new menace to the financial system of the United States has suddenly come into being. The price of silver advanced 138 cents an ounce Monday, following a similar advance in London, due to the beginning of hoarding here and abroad in anticipation of immense financial transactions when China begins to pay the war indemnity demanded by Japan of \$250,000,000 or \$300,000,000.

Will China have to pay in silver or in gold? In whatever coin the effect upon the United States will be immediate. If gold is demanded it is feared that the rate of exchange in London will suddenly shoot up, and the Treasury will be subject to a new and greater drain than any in its history—a drain that Morgan and Belmont will be powerless to stop.

Financiers with world wide reputations, such as the Rothschilds and the great Berlin, London and Paris banking houses, have already begun to figure on the great profits of handling such a loan as China—One courier, Chester H. Clegg, has also gone for word from this city. It is generally understood that he has gone as the agent of a London banking firm. In Wall street it was announced that Charles S. Drummond, the investment agent of Baron Erlanger's banking house in Germany, had been asked to go to the East in the interest of his principal.

Long headed financiers in Wall street see the possibility of some very important results when this big war debt to Japan comes to be paid. Japan may propose to sit in the Chinese custom houses, and by import and export duties help herself. England will at once object and proffer to accept a Chinese bond and advance the cash. If it is to be silver in payment a squeeze throughout China may produce it, or a revival of silver mining may supply it, but a demand for gold by Japan will direct attention instantly to the source of open gold supply in the known world the United States Treasury. There is not today a civilized nation which has such a vulnerable gold deposit as that which exists in this country, and it would be to the sub-Treasury in New York city that the English bond floaters would turn for the yellow metal to enable China to meet her obligations to Japan, just as Austria helped herself by a slight commission paid the exporters when she was building up her gold hoard in anticipation of going on a gold basis, and just as it is believed other governmental war chest of Europe have been filled at the expense of America in similar fashion.

It is not unlikely that Japan will insist upon the advantage of having a good official supply of gold in her ambition to take her place among the civilized nations, and will seize the opportunity to get it. This might be done even without disturbing the silver basis business methods of the Orient.

One of the most brilliant but erratic geniuses that ever flitted about the legal and political skies of Kentucky was the Hon. Thomas F. Marshall. At one time no man in the State had held out to him, inviting him to accept, a more brilliant future. But he had not the nerve to resist temptation, and passed through life another wedge added to the long train of alcohol's victims.

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NEMO.

Washington, March 15.—The State Department has availed with unusual promptness in calling the Spanish Government to account for firing on the American steamship Alatana by a Spanish cruiser. The report that such action had been taken, which appeared improbable, was confirmed to-day and created a sensation throughout diplomatic circles. The probable outcome of the incident was discussed with much interest, but it is generally believed that when all the facts on both sides are known a speedy and satisfactory settlement of the affair will follow.

The first definite news of the State

Department's action came in a cable

from Madrid, showing that Secretary

Gresham had made a protest and a

demand for a disclaimer and an apolo-

gy on the part of the Spanish

Government for the firing upon the

Alatana. When this became public

the State Department officials admitt-

ed its correctness.

The protest was made in the follow-

ing official dispatch to Minister Tay-

lor:

To Taylor, Minister, Madrid. This

department is informed that on the

8th inst. the United States mail steam-

er Alatana, on her homeward voyage

from Colon to New York, when

six miles from the coast of Cuba,

was repeatedly fired upon by a Span-

ish gunboat with solid shot, which

fortunately fell short. The wind-

ward passage, where this occurred,

is the natural and usual highway for

vessels plying between ports of the

United States and the Caribbean Sea.

Through it several regular Ameri-

can mail and commercial steamers

pass weekly within sight of Cape

Mays. They are well known, and

their voyage embraces no Cuban

port of call. Possible interference

with them can not be claimed as a

belligerent act, whether they pass in

or out of Cuban waters.

Correspondents:

Bank of Commerce, Louisville, Ky.

Phoenix National Bank, New York, N. Y.

Old National Bank, Evansville, Ind.

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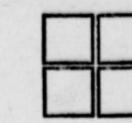
Bank of Commerce, Louisville, Ky.

Phoenix National Bank, New York, N. Y.

Old National Bank, Evansville, Ind.

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WE ARE GOING TO QUIT BUSINESS



And Our \$7500 Stock MUST GO in 60 Days

We mean business, the goods must go. It is a SLAUGHTER SALE. PRICES ARE NO OBJECT.

During these 60 Days you and friends can get Great Bargains across our counters. Tell them about it.

S. D. HODGE & CO.

The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.
ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

We are authorized to announce

DAVID ADAMS

a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Hon. P. W. Hardin, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, is billed for a speech at Marion next Monday. He has no superior in the State as a political orator and doubtless his effort Monday will be interesting. Come out and hear him.

It's a pity that Cuba can not play Japan upon Spain.

There is a movement on foot to take a vote on prohibition in this county.

By a vote of 20 to 15 the California Senate killed the bill permitting women to vote.

Caldwell county has fifteen prisoners in its jail, and the grand jury thinks more room is needed.

The editor of this paper has served a year as President of a school board. Persons out of a job can get one by calling.

The latest returns from the Tennessee election places Gov. Turney in the lead by from 5,000 to 10,000.

Our third Party friends are taking an early start in the Legislative race. They are perhaps going upon the idea that the early bird catches the worm. They seem anxious that Livingston county should have the honor. Gentlemen, Livingston county had that honor two years ago, and we know she is no hog. Do not thrust so many honors upon her.

Hardie might have a load to carry, as the nominee for Governor, in the shape of the ghost of Dick Tate and the shadow of the McLean-Ford Company. Clay would have to demonstrate that he is not an aristocrat, nor a gold bug, nor an enemy of corporations; but suppose an ex-member of the late Congress were on the ticket, old Atla's job would not be in it any more as a load.

Secretary Gresham has notified the Spanish Government that any more firing on the American flag by her war ships will be regarded as an act of war. Evidently Secretary Gresham is the right man in the right place. Spaniards hate Americans with the deadly hatred born of jealousy. They know the people of this country have cast many a longing eye toward Cuba, "the fairest jewel in the crown of Castile." But the pearl is not quite ripe.

The cotton planters of the South held a conference at Atlanta for the purpose of taking steps to reduce the acreage of that product. There is still some faith in the law of supply and demand.

Why not nominate a candidate for the Legislature by precinct conventions June 15, when the people of the precincts meet to choose delegates to a county convention which is to name delegates to the State Convention?

The Populists who were members of the Kansas Legislature a few years ago have evidently turned Republican and gone to the Indiana House of Representatives. They have changed location and politics, but their satanic majesty continues to abide in their nests.

The Louisville Post holds that gold is driven out of the country because of the fear that silver will be rehabilitated. If the yellow metal is so high-talutin that it can not stand up to the equal right doctrine with the white metal, let it skip out.

The man who advocates a public measure simply because its adoption would benefit him or his locality, while it is fraught with evil for millions of others, is not a patriot. The patriot in politics should be as unselfish as the Christian is in religion.

A score of people who want to save the country some more met at Pittsburgh last week and organized a new political party. They call it "The Home Protection Party." After naming it an adjournment was had to let its progenitors rest a year.

Tom Smith has been convicted of murder in Breathitt county and will doubtless be hanged. There has been many a fellow shot in that county of feuds, but Tom will have the questionable honor of being the first to shuffle off according to the civilized method.

Geo. Hardin is camping upon the trail of Hon. Casius M. Clay. Time was when candidates held joint discussions.

The lower house of the next Congress will be composed of 244 Republicans, 104 Democrats, 6 Populists and Tom Reed.

When Spanish gunboats begin to fire on Uncle Sam's merchantmen, something is sure to go off. Spain should be taught that we are no one galus island.

The next National Democratic Convention will adopt a platform in which there will be a section more favorable to the coining of silver than the coinage plank of the last platform.

Now that Henderson and Crittenden, and Caldwell county jurors have tried their hands at deciding Oliver-Delaney cases, the people who have been offering unfavorable criticisms upon Crittenden county jurors may proceed.

Judge Thompson of Louisville has decided that the Sunday law is constitutional, and now a test case goes to the Court of Appeals for final adjustment. It may turn out that Louisville is not a heathen city yet, if there are a few heathen who insist on keeping their business open on the Sabbath.

Report of Dycusburg school for month ending Feb. 28, 1895. No. enrolled 30; average attendance 24:

Gov. Prince, of New Mexico, declined to serve on the committee of the new silver party, giving as a reason that he does not believe in separate political action now. He thinks the people of the east should first be educated on that subject. The governor's position is the correct one. If every time a new issue is to be fought a new party is to be formed, much time will be lost in breaking down the old parties and still more in building up new ones; thousands of men would remain with their old party, despite the issue, and the going away of others simply divides the forces and makes the success of the idea impossible; while, if all remain together, the party becomes the means to accomplish the end. Let no man leave the Democratic party to accomplish the rehabilitation of silver. The Democratic party is the silver party of this country. It has time and again manifested its faith in the doctrine of treating the two metals alike. The man who deserts his party because he believes that those who were elected to power on another issue are attempting to lead the party away from traditional doctrines, is simply deserting instead of defending his own.

Miss Emma Harpenden is on the sick list this week.

The past week has been put in by our farmers in delivering their 1894 crop of tobacco.

While the crop was short and prices low, it brought many a dollar into our farmers' hands.

But little farm work done yet.

Willie Davis, of Lola, spent Sunday in this section.

The funeral sermon of Mrs. Geo. C. Kirk was preached at Emmaus church by Rev. James Oliver on the 3d Sabbath, to a large congregation.

More land trading. Mr. Bateman

has bought a part of the Rev. Eli Eaton farm and will move into this section.

Phil Travis, of the Emmaus neighborhood, was in this section last week.

Your correspondent is under many obligations to Messrs. Cook Kingdon and Albert Butler for kindness shown him on the 17th.

Sabbath School will be organized on the 4th Sabbath at New Salem and Emmaus churches. Bring out the little ones. Remember the way the twig is bent the tree inclines.

James Harris is on the Ohio river this week, looking after some timber interest.

Salem is subscribing liberally to the proposed railroad; especially for locomotive whistles.

Henry Brouster is on the circuit again.

Hon. W. H. Wadell, of Jasper, Tenn., is visiting his many friends and relatives in this section.

NEW SALEM.

Subtiring his cold blooded feet.

Hiram Head is going to build a livery stable, which is a needed addition to our town.

We want some enterprising man to build a tobacco factory here this summer.

We don't believe in talking about weddings, but Elmore Crider and Miss Nida Nunn are sure married.

Longfellow.

SALEM.

Although we have no railroad or town clock we consider we are the peer of any town in Southern Kentucky.

The former we hope to have in the near future, and we can always get the correct time at the post office.

Our general school superintendent, Harry Mc was with us a day or two last week; he is anxious to have a graded free school established here.

A very small tax will give it to use. Let's have it; what do you all say; we should not let our neighboring towns outstrip us.

Grassham & Clemens were overrun with tobacco several days last week. They have bought heavy and some of it is very fine; they are working from 20 to 25 hands stemming.

We take the following from scaleman's books: Weighed in 1894—1520 hogs, 1005 cattle, 213 sheep, 205 wagons of corn, hay, etc., P. T. Grassham, weighter.

If any one has it in his mind that this is a dead town we would be glad to have him come and visit our business houses, shops and tobacco factory, and then watch our stockmen as they hustle about looking for pictures and souvenirs, and we think he will change his mind.

The social at Charles Daniels' last Friday night was quite a success.

No Sunday school last Sunday; no sexon the cause.

What has become of the "Stock Mill Co?" We hope the people will not let it go by the board.

Sam.

Nannie Clement, Teacher.

BLACKFORD.

The river has been rising 'till it is now falling.

J. B. Wallace went to Dalton Tuesday.

James Wallace, of Dixon, was in town last week.

Summer Woolson is dealing in fur, and he says he likes the trade.

Miss Lula Clift is very low of typhoid fever.

Next Saturday we vote for "spud or 'no spud."

Court is close at hand and some of the boys are missing.

James Paris and wife went to Marion Monday.

Miss Cleo Nunn went to Marion Sunday.

Nat Curry, who is attending school at Providence, was at home Saturday.

J. W. Travis, of Piney Fork was in town Saturday.

Charles Hilliard, of Cresswell, was in town Friday.

J. C. Allen moved to Fredonia Monday.

James Pritchett moved to Nunn's switch Monday.

James Lowry gave an oyster sup-

per Saturday evening.

Frank Kuykendall moved down from Clay Monday.

Dick Birch wants a mustache.

J. C. Allen gave a farewell hop Saturday night.

Farmer Birch went to Sturgis last Monday.

Thomas Land, of Shady Grove, passed through town Monday, en route to Morganfield.

Some of our old bachelors are talking of getting married.

Wayne Hammock and Jack Aldridge, of Clay, were in town Tuesday.

Riley Head went to Providence on Tuesday.

Carl Doris and Lon Veasey went to Providence last week.

Rev. L. Price, of Shiloh, was in town last week.

Rev. Lane, of Rock Springs, was in town last week.

Rev. Archey will preach here next Saturday night.

Rev. Rev. will lecture here Thursday night.

Rev. John Spurlin passed through town Sunday.

The building committee is receiv-

ing bids for the erection of the Baptist church.

Jack Crowell is the owner of a pet frog, which is a great curiosity and a good performer; Jack enjoys ex-

OUR LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

SALEM.

We Never Before bought as Cheap, We Never Before bought Better Goods,

We Never Before Bought as Large a Stock,
We Never Before Bought as Great a Variety.

Better goods were never before offered to Crittenden and adjoining counties,
As Good Goods were never before at such LOW PRICES,
Such a variety was never before on the Marion market.
We give you better values for your money than anybody else.

The Latest Styles in Dress Goods,
The Latest Styles in Trimmings,
The Latest Styles in Shoes
The latest Styles in Neckwear,

The Latest Styles in White Goods,
The Latest Styles in Hats,
The latest Styles in Clothing
The latest Styles in Carpets

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER KNOWN BEFORE IN THIS SECTION. Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim Co.

INCORPORATED:

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion.

Circuit Court begins next Monday.

Mr. S. Hodge, of Princeton, was in town Monday.

Mrs. J. P. Pierce has been ill several days.

For the wife of Jessie Olive, March 15, a girl.

Dr. Atchison Frazer, of Blackford, was in town Monday.

Mrs. Grace Gentzel is the guest of friends in Marion.

Rev. J. D. Fraser went to Elkhorn Monday and will return Friday.

Mr. L. Flanary will move to Cave-in-Rock and open a bakery.

Mr. F. W. Loving, of this place, has been very sick for several days.

A good six year old work horse for sale.

M. Schwab.

The six months old baby of R. E. Bucklow, of Crayneville, died Friday.

Clover, Timothy and Red Top at Schwab's.

Mrs. Cleo Nunn, of Blackford, was visiting friends in Marion the first of the week.

Mr. A. Dewey has sold his interest in the mill at this place to Mr. David Kevil.

Soda 7 pounds for 25 cents.

M. Schwab.

Hon. W. H. Waddell, of Jasper Tenn., is visiting his relatives in this county.

Mr. Charles Evans was initiated into the mysteries of the Knights of Pythias Friday night.

Tinware at your own price, Schwab.

Mrs. Elizabeth Flanary, mother of city attorney E. C. Flanary, is very ill at the residence of her son.

500 bushels shelled oats for sale at Schwab's.

Disc Harrows, wagons bugies, plows of all kinds at cut throat prices at Schwab's.

Wanted, 5,000 lbs. country bacon and lard.

M. Schwab.

Mr. Hugh Beard died at his home a few miles southwest of Marion Saturday night, after a long illness.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist church closed on Sunday night. There were eleven additions to the church.

Mr. B. F. Fenwick went to Hampton Monday. There is some probability of his engaging in the mercantile business at that place.

Mrs. M. R. Gilliam returned from Livingston county last week, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. H. Woods.

The end has come! I can not sell anything on a credit to any one after this date. I fully mean what I say.

M. Schwab.

Mr. Ed. B. Hayes, of Ft. Reno, Okla., is visiting his friends in Marion.

I still have a pair of mules and a pair of horses to sell cheap.

M. Schwab.

Mr. Lee Cook, of Morganfield, was in town yesterday. He has a position as salesman in a Jeweler store at the former place.

Mr. A. H. Cardin informs the Press that he has effected arrangements whereby he is now prepared to buy all grades of tobacco in this section.

Tuesday Ed, Threet and W. L. Bighans were in court to answer each a charge of breach of the peace. The former was acquitted and the latter was fined one cent.

Mrs. Lizzie Williams and Miss Taylor Woodard have been in Louisville two weeks learning the new styles and buying their spring stock of millinery goods.

Marriage licenses have been issued to James T. Jennings and Miss Sophia Portwood.

Chas. E. Reynolds and Miss Frances Bailey.

The many friends of ex-Representative E. C. Flanary will be grieved to learn that his condition is still very critical and recovery is very doubtful. The chances are against him.

The opening of the colored normal school at this place has been postponed from the first to the second Monday in April. Prof. Brooks regards the prospects for the success of the school as flattering. The colored teachers of the county schools should avail themselves of this splendid opportunity for preparing themselves for better work.

Messrs. Charles Brasheer, of Hillsdale, Livingston county, Arch Nickell, of Grand Rivers, and Carl Flanary and Terry, of Crittenden, joined the increasing ranks of the school this week. There is now a class of about forty in the school who will graduate in the public school branches at the close of the term.

If you understood that I was to give you those goods that you got from me while I was in business, please come in and get your receipt, so I can square the books; but if you understood that you was to pay for them, kindly let me know when you understood you was to pay it.

J. H. Morse.

The following is a list of the men summoned to serve on the grand jury for the March term of circuit court, beginning Monday, March 25: W. A. Newcom, Jr., John B. Coon, John D. Boaz, Thomas T. Murphy, Isaac D. Hodges, W. E. Flanary, I. W. Kinsey, Wm. Elkins, Gabe Watthen, D. M. Daniel, R. N. Grady, W. H. Robertson, W. R. Chandler, J. W. Baker, David Vaughn, Hugh McMaster, W. S. Duval, W. H. Cardin, J. W. Jeffrey, James R. Clark.

Two suits have already been filed for the June term of circuit court. They are against Caswell Bennett, Jr., and the plaintiffs are Evansville and Henderson firms, and the action in one case to recover money paid in cashing Bennett's check when there was nothing in the bank to Bennett's credit; and the other to recover money paid on a draft the defendant made on a gentleman, and then endorsed and sold. The amount involved is \$155.

The end has come! I can not sell anything on a credit to anyone after this date. I fully mean what I say.

M. Schwab.

Mr. James Swatwell, of Kansas, is a guest of Jas. Freeman's family.

Williams-Hurley.

It had been whispered around for some time among the young and the old, of the Oak Grove neighborhood that a wedding was soon to be in their midst. It was of course only a confidential whisper into the loving ears of a special chum, always with the gentle admonition "not to tell anybody." Finally cards were sent out, announcing the marriage on Wednesday evening, March 13, of Mr. Robert L. Williams and Miss Carrie Hurley. The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. S. E. Hurley, by Rev. J. J. Franks. The attendants were Mr. Newton Cain and Miss Laura Nesbett. Everybody, of course, was there and had a big time, and none had a bigger time than Hogg. A fuller account of the wedding will be given in "A Story of Panther Hollow."

The bride is a most worthy young lady, pretty and intelligent, and is quite popular among the people with whom she has mingled. The bridegroom is a popular young man, a farmer by profession, living in the Fords Ferry country. May success and long life be theirs.

Marriage licenses have been issued to James T. Jennings and Miss Sophia Portwood.

Chas. E. Reynolds and Miss Frances Bailey.

The many friends of ex-Representative E. C. Flanary will be grieved to learn that his condition is still very critical and recovery is very doubtful. The chances are against him.

The opening of the colored normal school at this place has been postponed from the first to the second Monday in April. Prof. Brooks regards the prospects for the success of the school as flattering. The colored teachers of the county schools should avail themselves of this splendid opportunity for preparing themselves for better work.

Messrs. Charles Brasheer, of Hillsdale, Livingston county, Arch Nickell, of Grand Rivers, and Carl Flanary and Terry, of Crittenden, joined the increasing ranks of the school this week. There is now a class of about forty in the school who will graduate in the public school branches at the close of the term.

If you understood that I was to give you those goods that you got from me while I was in business, please come in and get your receipt, so I can square the books; but if you understood that you was to pay for them, kindly let me know when you understood you was to pay it.

J. H. Morse.

The following is a list of the men summoned to serve on the grand jury for the March term of circuit court, beginning Monday, March 25: W. A. Newcom, Jr., John B. Coon, John D. Boaz, Thomas T. Murphy, Isaac D. Hodges, W. E. Flanary, I. W. Kinsey, Wm. Elkins, Gabe Watthen, D. M. Daniel, R. N. Grady, W. H. Robertson, W. R. Chandler, J. W. Baker, David Vaughn, Hugh McMaster, W. S. Duval, W. H. Cardin, J. W. Jeffrey, James R. Clark.

Two suits have already been filed for the June term of circuit court. They are against Caswell Bennett, Jr., and the plaintiffs are Evansville and Henderson firms, and the action in one case to recover money paid in cashing Bennett's check when there was nothing in the bank to Bennett's credit; and the other to recover money paid on a draft the defendant made on a gentleman, and then endorsed and sold. The amount involved is \$155.

The end has come! I can not sell anything on a credit to anyone after this date. I fully mean what I say.

M. Schwab.

Mr. James Swatwell, of Kansas, is a guest of Jas. Freeman's family.

AN AWFUL CHARGE.

James T. Adams Accused of Killing His Wife Surrenders Himself.

Now In Jail to Await An Investigation.

Last Saturday night James T. Adams went to the residence of Justice of the Peace J. W. Mabry, of the Dycusburg precinct, and said: "I am charged with killing my wife; I have come to surrender myself to you; I want a trial and an opportunity to prove myself innocent of this charge." The officer took him into custody and kept him under guard until Tuesday, when he was brought to town and lodged in jail.

Prior to Feb. 16 Adams lived with his wife and two children, the oldest child being about two years of age, in a small house on the farm of Jack Riley, near Emmaus church. On the night of Feb. 16 Mrs. Adams died very suddenly, no one but the husband and babies being with her at the time of her death. According to the statement of his neighbors he tells conflicting stories of the details of her death. One statement is that they had retired to bed, when the wife got up to warm, and while sitting in front of the fire she fell dead. He rushed to her and placed her on the bed and went for the neighbors. Another story is that she was at work about the house, when she fell backward and expired. When some of the neighbor women arrived, a short time after her death, they found the dead body upon the bed, and some evidence of foul play. Several persons state that her throat was bruised and the flesh was black; her knees were bruised and the skin knocked off of them. One witness says: "I got there in about two hours; all I saw was that her throat was bruised and her knees were skinned. Her husband asked me, after we had dressed the body, if we found any bruises on her person." Another lady states: "That she assisted in preparing the body for burial; that she found black marks on Mrs. Adams' throat, and that her knees were skinned in places about half as large as her hand; the place on her knees looked as though it had been recently done."

These and similar reports soon spread abroad in the neighborhood. First they were talked quietly, but gradually a great many people became indignant and the talk grew louder, until it reached Adams' ears. He went to the people who were talking and denied nothing, and then he surrendered as stated.

It is reported that one witness will swear that he was passing the Adams house about 6 o'clock on the 16th of February and heard a woman scream, and started to the house when the noise subsided.

There are many people, acquainted with all the circumstances, who believe that Adams killed his wife. As the grand jury meets next week there will be no preliminary examination, but the case will go direct to the grand jury for investigation. More than a score of witnesses have already been summoned. The neighborhood is greatly wrought up over the affair, and there will be no trouble in getting the facts before the court. Adams is not under the tongue of good repute, and the feeling against him is very strong.

A brother of the prisoner, John Adams, was in jail here some years ago on a similar charge.

Fobs, the tailor, has received a line of handsome spring goods for suits, Call and see them.

DELEGATES APPOINTED

To Meet at Salem and Nominate a People's Party Candidate for the Legislature.

ACQUITTED.

Henry Delaney Found "Not Guilty" by a Jury of His Peers.

MORGANFIELD, March 18.—At 8:30 o'clock this morning the jury in the Delaney case returned a verdict of "not guilty."

As has been the case throughout the trial, the court room was crowded with spectators. Every person in the audience held his breath when the jury filed in and on being interrogated by the court, announced that a verdict had been reached. Henry Delaney alone of all that audience seemed to maintain the solid composure that has all along marked his appearance. Before the verdict was read, Judge Givens cautioned those present against making any demonstration either favorable or unfavorable.

Piney—J. H. Todd, J. N. Towery, George Roberts, Joe Travis, Thomas Roberts, W. B. Crowell, Reuben Wood, J. H. Travis, Wm. Joice.

Bells Mines—Marion Brightman, Al Brightman, Wm. Hamilton, Fred Imboden, Kit Barnby.

Fords Ferry—Ben Rankin, W. E. Flannery, Louis Daugherty, Dan Green, Dan Radcliff, Barry Clark.

Hurricane—Jacobs, Dan Stone, P. Parnett, Joe Kirk, James Kirk.

Union—J. L. Lodge, W. J. Paris, W. H. Brown, O. T. Hodge, L. F. White, Dan Riley, T. W. Davenport, W. Watson, W. H. Cardin, W. B. Binkley, Lem Sisco, W. H. Wume, T. H. Armstrong, A. G. Butler, H. G. Howard, A. H. Cardin, Jesse Binkley, J. H. Cardin, J. B. Cardin.

Dycusburg—W. H. Travis, J. E. Stevenson, George Bibb, James Hudspeth, T. C. Campbell, J. H. Conn.

Guanella, Wm. Polk, sr., W. J. Tabor, Wm. Rawston, D. R. Brown, Lee Teavis, Wm. Brashear, James Brashear, jr., S. W. Travis, Dave Brooks.

The above delegates are earnestly requested to be at the Salem convention to be held at Salem, Livingston county, on the 13th of April, being the second Saturday. And they are further instructed to support a Livingston county man as long as there is one before said convention.

W. H. Brown, Ch'n.

J. D. Dodge, Sec'y.

Music

It don't take five years to learn to play a piece of music, neither does it take a year to learn to play several pieces; that is if you go to the right teacher. I will teach your children music for \$1 per month, 6 lessons per week for the first week and 3 afterward, and if I don't learn them and have them to understand the rules of music better and in less time than they have ever been taught in Marion, I will not charge you any thing.

Come and see me about your girls and I will explain to you my method of teaching and how a girl ought to be taught to understand music.

Mrs. Wm. Freeman.

Crime in Caldwell.

[Princeton Banner.]

The grand jury returned indictments for the following offenses, the names of parties being withheld under a rule of court: Malicious wounding 3; flourishing a pistol 3; selling pistol to a minor 2; gaming 5; selling gambling 3; assault 2; assault and battery 2; obstructing public justice 1; selling cigarettes 3; disturbing worship 1; concealed weapons 1; seduction 1 total 26.

Come in and get hardware, saddle and harness at and below cost. I am closing these goods out. Come and see.

M. Schwab.

FOURTEEN YEAR SENTENCE.

Kirkham Convicted of The Murder of Fowler.

As stated last week the trial of J. H. Kirkham, for the murder of Dr. N. L. Fowler one year ago, was called Thursday, February 28, but a jury was not secured until Monday, March 3. The case was the most hotly contested known in the history of Hardin county.

Prosecuting Attorney R. F. Taylor was

ASTHMA,
Distressing Cough,
SORE JOINTS
—AND—
MUSCLES.
Despaired
OF RELIEF
CURED BY
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"Some time since, I had a severe attack of asthma, accompanied with a distressing cough and a general soreness of the joints and muscles. I consulted physicians and tried various remedies, but without success and relief until I discovered that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral relieved me of every symptom well again. Finally, I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and in a very short time, was entirely cured. I can, therefore, cordially and confidently commend this medicine to all."—J. ROSELS, Victoria, Texas.

"My wife had a very troublesome cough. She used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and received immediate relief."—G. H. PODRICK, Humphreys, Ga.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

WHITTIER'S SECRET.

THE TRUE STORY OF HIS COURTSHIP OF CORNELIA RUSS.

Though She Did Not Marry Him, She Remained Single and Never Told—A Love Episode in the Poet's Life That Made a Deep Impression Upon Him.

The residence of 18 months in Hartford introduced him to a vigorous anti-slavery circle of higher culture and a more delicate refinement than any he had known, and within that circle incarnated in a most lovely woman he was to find his fate.

Among the friends the biographer has mentioned Judge Russ, a man well known in that day for brilliant parts and a handsome person. The family was distinguished for beauty and brightness. Of those married while Whittier knew her, Mary, the oldest, married to Jas E. Burrows, Mrs. Burrows died of consumption in New York in 1841, at the age of 34. There survived only an unmarried daughter, Cornelius, and one son, Charles James Russ, who 20 years later was a prominent lawyer in Hartford.

Cornelia, the youngest child, born in 1814, was but 17 years old when she parted from Whittier in 1831. He was 24. The strong antislavery zeal of the family threw the two young people much together, and the clear brain and tender heart of the poet yielded to very uncommon charms. One who saw her during the last year of her life describes her in this way:

"At 28 Cornelia was a most beautiful woman. She had dark blue eyes, like pearls; dark lashes; black hair, and the most exquisite color. If she was like the rest of her family, she was a very brilliant woman."

Judge Russ, who was a member of congress in 1830, had died in 1832. Of this Whittier probably heard through his friend Law, but that he ever heard of the death of Mary Burrows or Cornelius there is no evidence. When he was writing his letter of sympathy to the friends of Lucy Hooper, Cornelius was lying on her deathbed. She had nursed her sister through her fatal illness, had imbued the poison and followed her in the April of 1842.

The poem called "Memories," to which Whittier attributed a special significance, was written during Cornelia's last illness. He thinks of her as still bright and brilliant, and when in 1858 he desired the poem to be placed at the head of his "Subjective" verse, his heart was still true to her, but gave no token that he knew her had ceased to beat.

After Cornelius' death her hands passed into the hands of the only surviving member of her family, Charles James Russ, who died in 1861. At that time her private letters came into the hands of his widow, who destroyed most of them, but kept from pure love of the poet the precious pages in which Whittier had offered himself to her kinswoman. I have not myself read the letter, which is still in existence, but one who has read it, the present possessor, writes me as follows: "The letter was short, simple and manly; you did know. He evidently expected to call me only and learn my fate." Another who has seen the letter writes: "It was somewhat stiff—such a letter as a shy Quaker lad would be likely to write, for that he was in spite of his genius. He begged her, if she felt unable to return his affection, to keep his secret, for he said, 'My respect and affection for you are so great that I could not survive the mortification, if your refusal were known.'

Cornelia Russ was sought in marriage by several distinguished persons, but she died unmarried, and she kept Whittier's secret. His poem suggests that the stern creed of Calvin held them apart—being very likely to happen in Connecticut half a century ago, but if he had known that she had changed her early connection for the sake of the associations of the Church of England he would have seen yet more distinctly that "shadow of himself in her," of which the poem speaks.

Those who are familiar with "Memories" will recall the "hazel eyes" and "light brown hair" which it commemorates, and fancy perhaps that there is some mistake. It is not likely that Whittier forgot the color of Cornelius' eyes or hair. In some effusive moment he had shown the poem to James T. Field and Edwin P. Whipple. In 1850, when Cornelius had been dead eight years, they wished to publish it, but he was very reluctant. He had not uttered it in public, and before it was printed undoubtedly changed a few descriptive words to screen the truth, it may be from Cornelius herself. Still never saw it, but I think he died believing that she had.

Remorse of this story reached me long ago, but I would not print a mere summary and by long and devious ways—leading through probate offices and town registers, through church records and private papers, in a varied correspondence that has occupied two months, have I followed the story as I tell it. —Springfield Republican.

Gentry Said.
"Really, Mr. Statute," she persisted, "you have given me four hours of your time this evening."

"Why—or upon my word! So I have. The hours pass like minutes when I am with you."

"You were telling me that since your promotion your time is valuable."

"Yes."

"Well, papa doesn't allow me to receive expensive presents from young Washington men."

A MISCHIEVOUS CROW.
Not Afraid of a Gun and Liked Being Felted by Boys.

Strangely enough, there was nothing of which this crow stood so much in fear as crows themselves. Often they would come pernicious near and "caw" at him. He'd feel like a human being and imitate the cackling of a hen. "Stop!" "Hello!" "Hold on!" were favorite expressions of his, and generally his use of them was intelligent. He'd like to perch on top of the barn and shout out "Stop!" at the farmers that went by in their wagons. If they reined in their horses, thinking it was some person that had done something to his little flock, he would cause Jim to burst into immediate laughter.

He actually enjoyed being snowballled. He would stand upon an old tree stump and look saucily at the boys, as much as to say: "Come, now, here's a good shot! Why don't you hit me?" But Jim was always too quick for them. No boy ever could hit him. He would dodge like lightning, laughing hoarsely as the ball flew harmlessly past or broke in pieces on the other side of the stump. Then up he would hop again, with another challenge, ready for the next snowball.

He was not afraid of a gun. He would stand close by while one was being loaded, and it might be fired off a number of times without having any perceptible effect on him. But he was very alive to its danger, and the very moment the muzzle was pointed at him he lost no time in getting out of the way.

Jim was a very mischievous crow indeed. When Grace, the baby, was learning to walk, he would seize her slyly by the dress and cause her to fall. He would peck at the toes of the barefooted children that came for water and laugh heartily as he drove them dismayed from the yard. Sometimes he would stand unnoticed down into the cellar. The boys could give with his beat the force of a small hammer, so that was a very easy matter for him to turn the spigot of a barrel. One was pretty apt to discover after such a visit that all the vinegar had run out on the floor.—Malcolm Douglass in St. Nicholas.

A SMART CAT.

How He Convinced Himself That It Was His Own Image.
The late Dr. Romane, in his "Animal Intelligence," gives an account of cats, on seeing their own reflection in a looking glass, convinced them selves that the reflection was an illusion. In the case of a very intelligent cat of mine, he went, I think, a step beyond this—namely, he satisfied himself that it was in some way his own image. Even if my deduction is wrong, the first part of his proceedings was so singularly like those in Dr. Romane's accounts that it seems as though they were a uniform law of cat nature to act this way, and so far it may not be altogether uninteresting.

Put the cat on a table in front of a small toilet mirror. After looking at his reflection for a short while he went behind the glass, convinced himself that it was from and not from a reflection. After a few moments he rapidly dashed behind it. He again returned to his seat in front of the glass, and while retaining his seat and keeping his eyes fixed on the image he struck about behind the glass with his paw in different directions.

His next action was, I fancy, suggested by seeing the image apparently strike with its paw also. Keeping his seat and retaining his eye fixed on the image, he proceeded to (if I may use the word) posture in front of the glass. He raised his paws alternately, licked them, touched the glass, moved his head, etc., and while retaining his seat and keeping his eyes fixed on the image he struck about behind the glass with his paw in different directions.

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One very hot day the late Dr. George E. Ellis, the historian, going to an informal dinner with a friend, wore a very comfortable but unfashionable thin coat and manilla hat. A notoriously orthodox clergymen began to hanker the Unitarian divine regarding his big straw hat, whereupon Dr. Ellis replied that he would not have a word said against that article of apparel, inasmuch as it had been a good friend of his for four years. "Why," exclaimed his friend, "how could it have lasted so long?" "Because it has been Calvini-

zed," replied Dr. Ellis. The host, misinterpreting the word, inquired what the hell it was that he could be galvanized. But Dr. Ellis, with a sly twinkle in his eye, looked straight at the orthodox minister and he replied: "I did not say 'galvanized.' I said the hat had been Calvini-zed—dipped in brimstone."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Fortune Said.
Twenty years ago a young man married one of the smartest young ladies anywhere round, and the young couple seemed to start in life with every prospect of happiness. But the girl was ambitious to be rich, and her husband was not very much dissatisfied. After keeping her husband in a pack of trouble for a time she left him and got a divorce. He went into bankruptcy, and she very soon married a wealthy man and rode behind a span in a elegant carriage. Today the former bankrupt is wealthy and prosperous, has a new wife and a happy home. Every comfort surrounds them. His wife of other days now lives in poverty and has to scrub for the bread she eats. Her husband's wealth, under poor management, shrank to worse than nothing. The roses have gone from her cheeks and the light from her eyes. It's as complete a turn around as one ever saw.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Not Sensitive.
Sophy (who accepted Mr. Charles Fleetwood the night before)—Does Mr. Fleetwood strike you as being a sensitive man, Pauline?

Pauline (who doesn't know of the engagement)—Gracious, no! A man who has been rejected by 14 girls with six months and gets fat on it cannot be sensitive. Why, Sophy, what's the matter with her? After such an attack she had fainted.—London Tit-Bits.

A Humble Part.
Theodorus—I always read the parliamentary reports very carefully, but have never come across any speech of yours yet.—Stevens Blad.

Bernard (M. P.)—How is that? Have you never noticed the words, "Cheer and bear, hear?" That's where I come in.—Stevens Blad.

Hood's is Good
It Makes Pure Blood
Scrofula Thoroughly Radicated.
C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"I will give you the details of our little boy's sickness and her return to health by the use of Hood's Saraparula. She was taken down with a fever and a bad cough."

Following this sore came on her right side between the two lower ribs. In a short time another broke on the left side. She would take some time to get over the pain, and she would sometimes break out in perspiration. She would then feel better, but the pain would return. Now she looks like a new woman.

Bulwer-Lytton knew all the odes and other poems of Horace by heart. He translated large portions of Horace's poems into English prose.

The greatest celebration of the Feast of Tabernacles was held B. C. 1004 at the dedication of Solomon's temple.

Hood's Pill acts easily, yet promptly and effectively, on the liver and bowels. It is as fast as the sun. We feel grateful, and cannot too much thank Dr. C. I. Hood, of Lowell, Mass. A. M. Adams, Janman, Tennessee.

"Well, papa doesn't allow me to receive expensive presents from young Washington men."

Washington Star.



COSTUMES FOR PAGE AND BRIDESMAIDS.
The boy page in an American wedding is to have half a dozen little boys as page and as many girls as bridesmaids. Four attractive costumes are shown above. The boy's suit is of satin with lace ruffles and a white silk shirt. Over the jacket is a shiny white velvet cape.

SECRETS OF THE HEART.

Deep down, beneath the bosom of the ocean, Unseen—by plummets or lines— At peace, from the storm and commotion That rages o'er its billows of brine, There are secrets that the world shall not fathom, That are never known—never, earth's mart As deep, as true and as profound.

—Jessie Bartlett Davis

SAWDUST VALUABLE.

Modern Discovery for the Utilization of a Heretofore Useless Oil.

One of the methods whereby profit has been made from sawdust is the manufacture of it into oxalic acid, which is the main source of it. Oxalic acid, however, is not of much value, and it is not perceptibly affected on him. But he was very alive to its danger, and the very moment the muzzle was pointed at him he lost no time in getting out of the way.

Jim was a very mischievous crow indeed. When Grace, the baby, was learning to walk, he would seize her slyly by the dress and cause her to fall. He would peck at the toes of the barefooted children that came for water and laugh heartily as he drove them dismayed from the yard. Sometimes he would stand unnoticed down into the cellar. The boys could give with his beat the force of a small hammer, so that was a very easy matter for him to turn the spigot of a barrel. One was pretty apt to discover after such a visit that all the vinegar had run out on the floor.—Malcolm Douglass in St. Nicholas.

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Conductor (thoughtfully)—I guess he's wondering how you happen to be traveling on a pass. He's the president of the road.—New York Advertiser.

Roman ladies had safety pins closely resembling the modern article.

The straw of rye is often of far more value than the grain.

Set up on the corner of a house, at the juncture of two streets at the old north of Boston, is a bust of Esculapius. For many, many years it has been the visible sign that there is a drug store.

Some time ago two visitors to the city went prowling about this ancient and historic ground once so aristocratic and now so squalid, and they came upon the time worn bust, for the presence of which they were not prepared. Still it seemed to them noteworthy, and they went into a shop to ask about it.

The clerk was most obliging and courteous.

"Oh, that?" he said. "That's old Dr. Galapagos. I don't rightly know who he was, but I've an idea he used to practice down here!"—Youth's Companion.

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